Senate



General Assembly

File No. 336

February Session, 2018

Substitute Senate Bill No. 377

Senate, April 9, 2018

The Committee on Insurance and Real Estate reported through SEN. LARSON of the 3rd Dist. and SEN. KELLY of the 21st Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING AGENCY CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) An agency captive insurance
- 2 company may be incorporated as (1) a stock insurer with its capital
- divided into shares and held by the stockholders, (2) a nonprofit
- 4 corporation with one or more members, or (3) a manager-managed
- 5 limited liability company.
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) No agency captive insurance company may transact insurance business in this state unless:
- 8 (1) Each insurance agent or insurance producer that owns or
- 9 controls the company is, and remains, licensed in good standing in this
- 10 state under sections 38a-702a to 38a-702r, inclusive, of the general
- 11 statutes, and in all other states in which the insurance agent or
- 12 insurance producer is licensed;

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(2) The company (A) insures only against the risks of commercial policies that are placed by or through an insurance agent or producer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) does not insure against risks of any health insurance policy or plan, and (C) submits to the Insurance Commissioner, in a manner specified by the commissioner, the form of commercial policies described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision if the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, requires that the company submit such policies to the commissioner;

- (3) The company discloses, in writing and in a form and manner prescribed by the Insurance Commissioner, to each policy holder under a policy described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection any limitations, rights and obligations that such company holds, or is subject to, as a result of its affiliation with an insurance agent or insurance producer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- (4) All risks insured or reinsured by the company are, if required by the Insurance Commissioner, (A) fronted by an insurance company or reinsurance company authorized by the commissioner to conduct the type of insurance business or reinsurance business in this state that the agency captive insurance company insures or reinsures, (B) reinsured by a reinsurance company licensed to conduct reinsurance business in this state, or (C) secured by a trust established in the United States for the benefit of policy holders and claimants, or funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other arrangement approved by the commissioner.
- (b) The Insurance Commissioner may require an agency captive insurance company to increase the funding of any security arrangement described in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section. If the form of security arrangement is a letter of credit, the letter of credit shall be issued or confirmed by a bank approved by the commissioner. A trust described in subparagraph (C) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall be established in a form and

- 46 upon terms approved by the commissioner.
- 47 Sec. 3. Section 38a-91aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 48 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):
- 49 As used in sections 38a-91aa to 38a-91tt, inclusive, as amended by
- 50 this act, and sections 1 and 2 of this act:
- 51 (1) "Affiliated company" means any company in the same corporate
- 52 system as a parent, an industrial insured or a member organization by
- virtue of common ownership, control, operation or management.
- 54 (2) "Agency captive insurance company" means a captive insurance
- 55 <u>company that:</u>
- 56 (A) Is owned or directly or indirectly controlled by one or more
- 57 insurance agents or insurance producers licensed in accordance with
- 58 sections 38a-702a to 38a-702r, inclusive;
- 59 (B) Only insures against risks covered by insurance policies sold,
- 60 solicited or negotiated through the insurance agents or insurance
- 61 producers that own or control such captive insurance company; and
- 62 (C) Does not insure against risks covered by any health insurance
- 63 policy or plan.
- [(2)] (3) "Alien captive insurance company" means any insurance
- 65 company formed to write insurance business for its parent and
- 66 affiliated companies and licensed pursuant to the laws of an alien
- 67 jurisdiction that imposes statutory or regulatory standards on
- 68 companies transacting the business of insurance in such jurisdiction
- 69 that the commissioner deems to be acceptable.
- 70 [(3)] (4) "Association" means any legal association of individuals,
- 71 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations or
- 72 other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one
- 73 year, where the association itself or some or all of the member
- 74 organizations:

(A) Directly or indirectly own, control or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities or other voting interests of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer;

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- (B) Have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual corporation or formed as a limited liability company; or
- 81 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive 82 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.
 - [(4)] (5) "Association captive insurance company" means any company that insures risks of the member organizations of an association, and includes a company that also insures risks of such member organizations' affiliated companies or of the association.
- 87 [(5)] (6) "Branch business" means any insurance business transacted 88 in this state by a branch captive insurance company.
- 89 [(6)] (7) "Branch captive insurance company" means any alien 90 captive insurance company licensed by the commissioner to transact 91 the business of insurance in this state through a business unit with a 92 principal place of business in this state.
- 93 [(7)] (8) "Branch operations" means any business operations in this 94 state of a branch captive insurance company.
- 95 [(8)] (9) "Captive insurance company" means any (A) pure captive 96 insurance company, association captive insurance company, industrial 97 insured captive insurance company, risk retention group, sponsored 98 captive insurance company or special purpose financial captive 99 insurance company that is domiciled in this state and formed or 100 licensed under the provisions of sections 38a-91aa to 38a-91tt, 101 inclusive, as amended by this act, or (B) branch captive insurance 102 company.
- 103 [(9)] (10) "Ceding insurer" means an insurance company, approved by the commissioner and licensed or otherwise authorized to transact

the business of insurance or reinsurance in its state or country of domicile, that cedes risk to a special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to a reinsurance contract.

[(10)] (11) "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner.

- [(11)] (12) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means any person:
- (A) Who, (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, is not in the corporate system of a parent and the parent's affiliated companies, or (ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, is not in the corporate system of an industrial insured and
- the industrial insured's affiliated companies;

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- (B) Who, (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or one of the parent's affiliated companies, or (ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, has an existing contractual relationship with an industrial insured or one of the industrial insured's affiliated companies; and
- 121 (C) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance company 122 or an industrial insured captive insurance company, as applicable, in 123 accordance with section 38a-91qq.
 - [(12)] (13) "Excess workers' compensation insurance" means, in the case of an employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation risks in accordance with applicable state or federal law, insurance in excess of a specified per-incident or aggregate limit established by the commissioner.
 - [(13)] (14) "Incorporated protected cell" means a protected cell that is established as a corporation or a limited liability company, separate from the sponsored captive insurance company with which it has entered into a participant contract.
- 133 [(14)] (15) "Industrial insured" means an insured:

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(A) Who procures the insurance of any risk or risks by use of the services of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer;

- 137 (B) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks 138 total at least twenty-five thousand dollars; and
- 139 (C) Who has at least twenty-five full-time employees.
- [(15)] (16) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means any company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise an industrial insured group, and includes a company that also insures risks of such industrial insureds' affiliated companies.
- [(16)] (17) "Industrial insured group" means any group of industrial insureds that collectively:
- (A) Directly or indirectly own, control or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities or other voting interests of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer;
- 150 (B) Have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive 151 insurance company incorporated as a mutual corporation or formed as 152 a limited liability company; or
- 153 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured captive 154 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.
- [(17)] (18) "Insurance securitization" or "securitization" means a transaction or a group of related transactions, which may include capital market offerings, that are effected through related risk transfer instruments and facilitating administrative agreements, in which all or part of the result of such transaction is used to fund a special purpose financial captive insurance company's obligations under a reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer and by which:
- 162 (A) A special purpose financial captive insurance company directly

or indirectly obtains proceeds through the issuance of securities by such company or any other person; or

- 165 (B) A person provides, for the benefit of a special purpose financial 166 captive insurance company, one or more letters of credit or other assets 167 that the commissioner has authorized such company to treat as 168 admitted assets for purposes of its annual report. "Insurance 169 securitization" or "securitization" does not include the issuance of a 170 letter of credit for the benefit of the commissioner to satisfy all or part 171 of a special purpose financial captive insurance company's capital and 172 surplus requirements under section 38a-91dd, as amended by this act.
- [(18)] (19) "Member organization" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity that belongs to an association.
- [(19)] (20) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized without stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members.
- [(20)] (21) "Parent" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly owns, controls or holds with power to vote more than fifty per cent of the outstanding voting:
- 183 (A) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as a 184 stock insurer; or
- (B) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company organized as a nonprofit corporation or as a limited liability company.
- [(21)] (22) "Participant" means any association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or other entity, and any affiliated company thereof, that is insured by a sponsored captive insurance company pursuant to a participant contract.
- [(22)] (23) "Participant contract" means a contract entered into by a sponsored captive insurance company and a participant by which the

sponsored captive insurance company insures the risks of the participant and limits the losses of each such participant to its pro rata share of the assets of one or more protected cells identified in such participant contract.

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- [(23)] (24) "Protected cell" means a separate account established by a sponsored captive insurance company, in which assets are maintained for one or more participants in accordance with the terms of one or more participant contracts to fund the liability of the sponsored captive insurance company assumed on behalf of such participants as set forth in such participant contracts.
- [(24)] (25) "Pure captive insurance company" means any company that insures risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated business.
 - [(25)] (26) "Reinsurance contract" means a contract entered into by a special purpose financial captive insurance company and a ceding insurer by which the special purpose financial captive insurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer for risks associated with the ceding insurer's insurance or reinsurance business.
- [(26)] (27) "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance company organized under the laws of this state pursuant to the federal Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, 15 USC 3901 et seq., as amended from time to time, as a stock insurer or mutual corporation, a reciprocal or other limited liability entity.
- [(27)] (28) "Security" has the same meaning as provided in section 36b-3 and includes any form of debt obligation, equity, surplus certificate, surplus note, funding agreement, derivative or other financial instrument that the commissioner designates as a security for purposes of sections 38a-91aa to 38a-91tt, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- [(28)] (29) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means a company that is licensed by the commissioner in accordance

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- with section 38a-91bb.
- [(29)] (30) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company
- 226 security" means a security issued by (A) a special purpose financial
- 227 captive insurance company, or (B) a third party, the proceeds of which
- 228 are obtained directly or indirectly by a special purpose financial
- 229 captive insurance company.
- [(30)] (31) "Sponsor" means any association, corporation, limited
- liability company, partnership, trust or other entity that is approved by
- 232 the commissioner to organize and operate a sponsored captive
- 233 insurance company and to provide all or part of the required
- 234 unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus.
- 235 [(31)] (32) "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive
- 236 insurance company:
- 237 (A) In which the minimum required unimpaired paid-in capital and
- 238 surplus are provided by one or more sponsors;
- 239 (B) That insures risks of its participants only through separate
- 240 participant contracts; and
- (C) That funds its liability to each participant through one or more
- 242 protected cells and segregates the assets of each protected cell from the
- 243 assets of other protected cells and from the assets of the sponsored
- 244 captive insurance company's general account.
- 245 [(32)] (33) "Surplus note" means an unsecured subordinated debt
- 246 obligation possessing characteristics consistent with the National
- 247 Association of Insurance Commissioners Statement of Statutory
- 248 Accounting Principles No. 41, as amended from time to time, and as
- 249 modified or supplemented by the commissioner.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 38a-91dd of the 2018 supplement to
- 251 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 252 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

(a) (1) The Insurance Commissioner shall not issue a license to a captive insurance company or allow the company to retain such license unless the company has and maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of:

- (A) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
- (B) In the case of an association captive insurance company, not less than five hundred thousand dollars;
- 261 (C) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, 262 not less than five hundred thousand dollars;
- (D) In the case of a risk retention group, not less than one million dollars;
- (E) In the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not less than two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars;
- 267 (F) In the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company, not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars; [and]
- 269 (G) In the case of a sponsored captive insurance company licensed 270 as a special purpose financial captive insurance company, not less than 271 five hundred thousand dollars; and
- 272 <u>(H) In the case of an agency captive insurance company, not less</u> 273 <u>than five hundred thousand dollars.</u>
- (2) (A) The Insurance Commissioner shall not issue a license to a branch captive insurance company or allow the company to retain such license unless the company has and maintains, as security for the payment of liabilities attributable to the branch operations:
- 278 (i) Not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars; and
- 279 (ii) Reserves on such insurance policies or such reinsurance 280 contracts as may be issued or assumed by the branch captive insurance

company through its branch operations, including reserves for losses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported losses and unearned premiums with regard to business written through the branch operations. The commissioner may permit a branch captive insurance company to credit against any such reserves any security for loss reserves that the branch captive insurance company posts with a ceding insurer or is posted by a reinsurer with the branch captive insurance company, so long as such security remains posted.

- (B) The amounts required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision may be held, with the prior approval of the commissioner, in the form of (i) a trust formed under a trust agreement and funded by assets acceptable to the commissioner, (ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued or confirmed by a bank approved by the commissioner, (iii) with respect to the amount required under subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision only, cash on deposit with the commissioner, or (iv) any combination thereof.
- Sec. 5. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 38a-91ss of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):
 - (A) Proceeds from a special purpose financial captive insurance company securitization or letters of credit or other assets described in subdivision [(17)] (18) of section 38a-91aa, as amended by this act;

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2018	New section		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2018	New section		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2018	38a-91aa		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2018	38a-91dd(a)		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2018	38a-91ss(g)(2)(A)		

INS Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 19 \$	FY 20 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill authorizes the establishment of agency captive insurance companies. To the extent that agency captive insurers choose to domicile in the state, the bill results in potential revenue gain to the General Fund from the following fees and taxes:

1. Non-refundable application fee: \$800

2. Fee for initial license: \$375

3. Annual license renewal: \$375

4. Insurance premium taxes (less a non-refundable \$7,500 credit for the captive's first year)

There is no fiscal impact to the Insurance Department for the regulation of agency captive insurers as the Department already has a Captive Division with sufficient capacity to support the anticipated near-term growth.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future.

Sources: Connecticut Insurance Department

Department of Revenue Services Form 207C

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 377

AN ACT AUTHORIZING AGENCY CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SUMMARY

This bill allows licensed insurance agents and producers to establish an agency captive insurance company to insure against risks covered by the policies they sell subject to specified conditions.

Under the bill, an "agency captive insurance company" is a captive insurer that (1) is owned or controlled by licensed insurance agents or producers; (2) only insures against risks covered by insurance policies sold, solicited, or negotiated through its owners or controllers; and (3) does not insure against any risks covered by a health insurance plan. Generally, a captive insurer company is an insurance company formed to insure or reinsure the risks of its owners or parent or affiliated company.

The bill:

- 1. allows an agency captive insurer to incorporate as (a) a stock insurer with capital divided into shares and held by stockholders, (b) a nonprofit corporation, or (c) a managermanaged limited liability company and
- 2. requires an agency captive insurer to have and maintain at least \$500,000 in unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018

AGENCY CAPTIVE INSURER REQUIREMENTS

The bill requires an agent or producer that owns or controls an agency captive insurer to be licensed in good standing in Connecticut

and any other state in which he or she is licensed as an agent or producer.

Under the bill, an agency captive insurer must:

- 1. insure only against commercial policy risks placed by or through one of its owners or controllers;
- 2. not insure the risks of any health policy or plan; and
- 3. upon her request, submit to the insurance commissioner the commercial policies it covers.

It must also disclose to each policy holder, in writing and in a form and manner the commissioner prescribes, any limitations, rights, and obligations the captive holds or is subject to as a result of its affiliation with the insurance agents and producers that own or control it.

The bill authorizes the commissioner to require all risks insured or reinsured by an agency captive insurer to be:

- 1. fronted by a licensed insurer or reinsurer that issues the same type of insurance as the captive;
- 2. reinsured by a Connecticut-licensed reinsurer; or
- 3. secured by a trust established in the United States, in a form and upon terms the commissioner approves, for the benefit of policy holders and claimants, or funded by an irrevocable letter of credit from a bank the commissioner approves or another arrangement she approves.

Under the bill, the commissioner may require an agency captive insurer to increase the funding of any of these security arrangements.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Insurance and Real Estate Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 21 Nay 0 (03/20/2018)